THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.
Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers.
Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.
April 1, 1864—1y

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Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
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Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER
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☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. S. SPANG.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA
Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

JOHN P. REED.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 9, 1861.

F. C. DOYLE, M. D.,
Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity. Office next door to the hotel of John C. Black. [June 10, 1861.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.
Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on West Pitt street, south side, nearly opposite the Union Hotel.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D.,
SCHELLSBURG, PA,
Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.
July 1, 1864.

P. H. PENNSYL, M. D.,
RAY'S HILL, Bedford Co., Pa.
Having located at the above place tenders his professional services to the community.
August 19, 1864.—f

DAVID DEFIBAUGH,
GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.,
Workshop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Rifles and other guns made to order, in the best style and on reasonable terms. Special attention will be given to the repairing of fire-arms. July 1, 1864—1y.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

Jacob Reed, J. J. Schell,
REED AND SCHELL.
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
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☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
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Argner Young & Bros., B. F. Meyers.
January 1, 1864—tf.

SCOTT & STEWART,
AUCTIONEERS AND
Commission Merchants
Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.
Jno. E. Gillette. B. Scott, Jr.
Apr. 11, 1868—1y.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 60. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3083

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Attacks by Abolitionists upon a Procession.

Three weeks ago the Abolitionists had a procession which passed along Chestnut and other streets in this city, and was not molested.—The Democrats did nothing to break the peace. The Keystone Club House was stoned but no police protected it, and the only arrests made were of unoffending Democrats. But as soon as the Democracy began their march on Saturday night, a new order of things prevailed.—From Thirteenth street down to Sixth, by a pre-arranged plan, squads of Abolition rioters were posted at every advantageous point. Circumstances convince us that this was arranged beforehand, and that roughs and bruisers were collected, and in some cases paid to be on hand for the dark and infamous work. At the Union League House, just below Thirteenth street both sides of the street were filled with Abolitionists. Policemen were scattered through the crowd at that point but at the Commonwealth building, below Seventh street, though a large crowd of Abolitionists were assembled, scarce a policeman was to be seen in the early part of the evening. They were at the League House to protect it; but, for the Commonwealth building, they prudently stayed away for fear they might have to arrest some of their Abolition friends.

At a little after nine the procession began to move past the League House. At the very commencement it was greeted with hoots and howls. The police made no effort to stop their hisses. Then stones and mud were thrown.—The police did not stop that. Stones were thrown out of the second story windows of the League House, but not a police man entered it to arrest any rioter. One of these struck Robert E. Randall, Esq., who was at the head of one of the divisions, and severely injured him. Alderman McMullen, whilst expostulating with the police, and reminding them of their duty, and doing all he could to maintain the peace, was struck on the head and on he leg, and badly hurt. Abolitionists rushed out of the crowd, and struck the men in the procession, and threw sticks and stones and mud at the Democratic banners and transparences, yet not an arrest was made. Almost every banner was injured, and in one case which came under our own observation, a man stood with a large club between two policemen and struck at the horsemen and the banners, yet not an effort was made to stop him. For a while the Democrats loth to cause a disturbance, bore it. But now forbearance ceased to be a virtue. They rushed as thought the League window shutters were shut and the lights turned off. The Democracy were masters of that part of the field, and for the balance of the evening the Leaguers did not molest the procession.

At the Commonwealth building a bloody drama was enacted. There is a saloon in the cellar, with two broad staircases leading down to it from the street. The first floor has four large plate glass windows. The second floor is decorated with full length oil paintings of Lincoln and Johnson. When the procession began to pass the building, the rioters were thick. The house was used as a rendezvous, and the north side of the street was occupied by them. But two policemen were to be seen in the neighborhood. The very first ranks of the procession were greeted with hoots, and the first transparency was received with showers of stones and mud. Every banner was struck, and soiled or broken. The rioters even threw stones and filth into the omnibusses filled with little girls, and at the ladies who rode in the line. Until the Fourth or fifth Wards came along the insults were received without provoking any retaliation. But these wards were treated with volleys of stones and sticks thrown at the men, and they turned on their assailants, drove them into the building, and for a time kept them quiet.

The police, who kept away so long as their Abolition friends were victorious, came to reinforce them when defeated, and now appeared upon the ground. They flourished their clubs and threatened all sorts of things. They did not arrest a single Abolitionist, however. The procession passed on. One Ward after another marched along, and was greeted with stones and mud. Transparencies were broken. The rioters became more and more demonstrative. They had stores of ammunition in the building, and brought it out when needed. The police never interfered, but some smiled and applauded when a good shot was made at a banner.—No Abolitionist was arrested. So things continued until the McClellan Old Guard came along. It was received with volleys of stones. It halted, made a left turn, and with a hurrah, rushed on the rioters. A second time were the Abolitionists and policemen swept pell mell into the cellar, rolling over each other down the steps, and landing on the cellar floor, evidently perfectly satisfied with the M'Clellan Old Guard. The procession moved on again, for the moment, without interruption.

But reinforcements of rioters and policemen came up. The wounded were carried off and fresh squads were brought forward. The Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards passed. Mud and stones were thrown again. Still no arrests were made. The Abolitionists became worse and worse; huge clubs were thrown out of the second story windows, and the Fifteenth Ward had partly passed by when a rush was made and the line broken.—The Ward halted and for a moment looked on their assailants. There they were, police and rioters mixed up; hard to tell who were not throwing missiles. At last, from up and down and across the street, the Fifteenth Ward Democracy made a rush. They took their torches and transparencies, broke them to pieces and hurled them at the mob. The police got frightened; some tried to get away; some fired pistols and sprung rattles and called for help.—The Democracy rushed in, and poured in volleys of everything they could lay their hands on, at the building. Again were police and Abolitionists rolled down the steps into the cellar. The windows were smashed and the huge lamp in front of the building knocked to pieces.—Lincoln and Johnson were peppered, and from their appearance the next day, looked as if they had enough of it. Foremost among the Democrats was a Zouave who threw stone after stone down the cellar steps; and far back in the cellar itself could be seen policemen and rioters frightened out of their wits, crouching behind benches and tables. For fifteen minutes the battle continued. Nothing could resist the torrent. A large oval space on the pavement and street in front of the building was empty. Over it the missiles were poured into the building, and on it lay at least a dozen men. The rioters, police, and all were cleared off the ground by the Democracy; the lights in the building were put out by some one, and the procession moved on.

This was the end of the riot. There was no more molestation. The line moved forward unbroken. What was left of the police tried to nail up broken doors and patch broken windows, but not an Abolitionist was seen from the Fifteenth Ward to the end of the line; the Democratic columns moved forward unbroken.

One man was killed and seventeen are known to have been wounded. The murdered man was a Democrat, and was killed by a stone thrown from the north side of the street. At least ten policemen were hurt. Nothing can equal the indignation against the police. Many Republicans say that the manner in which they allowed the Abolition rioters to do as they pleased was shameful. Mayor Henry should read his men a lesson for Saturday night's work. If he does not he is unworthy to be Mayor of Philadelphia. Yesterday morning thousands visited the battle-field. The Commonwealth building was most sorrowful to behold. The two lamps in front looked as if they had been on a drunk for a week. They were bent and twisted most fantastically. The front of the building was hacked and marked by the missiles. The doors and window sashes were kept from falling down by boards nailed across them. The cellar was gutted. The central Police Station was a huge hospital. The next time Abolition rioters and policemen try to break up a Democratic procession, we trust they will calculate beforehand the cost of the undertaking.

These were not by any means, all the outrages. A hotel [illegible]. The vitriol was thrown near the League House. Two men were severely burnt by it. Several horses in the cavalcades were cut with knives.

The Twenty-Fourth Ward delegation had bricks thrown at it by some jail birds of the Republican party, at Thirty-sixth and Market. Two soldiers in the line were wounded.—*Age.*

THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Nevada, now made a State, by proclamation of Mr. Lincoln, under an act of the present Congress conferring such power upon the President, was organized as a territory on the 2d of March, 1861, taking 10,000 square miles from the northern part of California, and about 71,000 from Western Utah. James W. Nye of New York, was appointed territorial Governor by President Lincoln, and it is doubtless through his agency that a State with 6,857 population at the time of its territorial organization assumes now the dignity of a State. Nevadas rich in gold and silver mines, and is said to possess great agricultural resources. Having a larger area than either Nebraska or Washington territories, a population of only a few thousand, she has suddenly thrown off the garments of childhood, and takes her place by the side of New York, sending two Senators and one member of Congress to Washington, and adding three more votes to the Electoral College. Why President Lincoln makes such haste to proclaim Nevada a State may be judged from the fact that at the general election in 1863 out of the 10,934 votes cast on the convention vote, 7,425 were for Republican candidates, showing a Republican majority of 1,916; so that if no material change has taken place in the sentiment of the few citizens of Nevada, Mr. Lincoln may expect to get the three votes of that State.

The School House.—Teachers and parents should make it a duty to see that the circumstances under which children study are such as shall leave a happy impression upon their minds. Young scholars will graduall and unconsciously become like what they mo look upon. Little children are wonderfully sceptible for good or evil. Shabby school hoses induce slovenly habits. Unswept floors ificate cobwebby brains. Ill-made benches no only warp and dwarf the body, but, by refle, influence the mind as well. Why are chldren so often, discouraged and even disgusd a school? Because the school house sens a prison, and the furniture as instruments of torture.

No matter how old or unfashionable you school house—keep it clean. Hide its abr walls with pictures, embower its weatheeat en exterior, with flower vines, and decoe it yard with shrubbery. Then the birds will m singing welcomes to your children. Th the young immortals that enter its door will yo by love and beauty. They will be encha as if by sweet magic, and their minds b awakened to learning and virtuous instrion with links of gold brightening and streng ing for ever and ever.

"Doctor, kin you tell me what's the te of my child's nose? She keeps a pickit.' "Yes, marm; it's probably an irritation the gastric mucous membrane, communis a sympathetic titillation to the epithelium the echoriam." "Thar, now, that's just I told Becky. She 'lowed it was worru

From the New York Express.

Startling Custom House Revelations.

Thieves in the Bonded Warehouses.

HOW SOME OFFICIALS WIVES LEVIED BLACK MAIL ON IMPORTERS.

Attention has been repeatedly called in the *Express* to the gross frauds perpetrated in the Custom House. The sham investigation made in secret by Solicitor Jourdan, about the management of the Custom House only resulted in white-washing the officials charged with fraudulent malpractice. The course of the Solicitor in the Prize Sales investigation, might have given an earnest of the result of the later inquiry. The Congressional Committee on Public Expenditures, however, succeeded in discovering many of the thievish abuses in the various departments, after persistently enforcing the attendance of witnesses during several months, and a few number of the officials were removed.

The latest developments, however, show that wherever practicable, there was a general conspiracy among the attaches who had charge of bonded goods, to rob the merchants of this city. The merchant places his goods in the bonded warehouse at his own risk. While it is understood that they shall be returned to him as they were received, he has no claim for damage should they be stolen or injured. The knowledge of this fact led the officials to play a sharp game, by which they were enabled to steal from the Government stores property belonging to merchants worth over a million of dollars in each year. The merchants knew they had no remedy, and had therefore to submit to the robbery.

The new Collector, Mr. Draper, however, has summarily ended this game. The searching investigation which he is now making about the management of the bonded warehouses and the encouragement he has given to merchants to expose any frauds to which they have been subjected while his predecessor was in office, is hourly resulting in the discovery of malpractices and rascality among some of the office holders.

The frauds were perpetrated in this wise:—Half the quantities of silk stored in the warehouses were abstracted; barrels of sugar were robbed of a portion of their contents, tea-chests were rifled; cases of gloves were stolen—in fact anything the refined official liked he helped himself to. [illegible] were kept under [illegible] they even whispered a complaint about their wrongs, the thievish officials heard of it, and they soon had ample revenge. Valuable cases of goods belonging to the complaining merchants would be removed to damp portions of the stores, where they would soon lose half their value, or be destroyed. And thus the unfortunate importers found that it would have been more profitable for them to have submitted to the series of robberies than to the damage of their goods caused by their exposure of the thieves. Collector Draper has further discovered that the wives and "lady" relatives of a number of the officials in charge of the bonded warehouses had levied a species of black mail on merchants. After being introduced to the importers they freely patronized their stores. Of course they paid for nothing. In all cases where they were refused articles without money, they complained to the officials, who supplied their wants from the warehouses, or inflicted damages on the importer's goods, according as they in their retributive wisdom deemed best.

Hints for Hard Times.

Credit never permits a man to know the real value of money, nor to have full control, over his affairs. It presents all his expenses in the aggregate, and not in detail. Every one has more or less of the miser's love of money—of the actual gold pieces and the crisp bank notes. Now, if you have these things in your pocket, you see them, as you make your purchases, visibly diminishing under your eye. The lessening heap cries to you stop. You would like to buy this, and the other; but you know exactly how much money you have left, and if you go on buying more things, your purse will soon be empty. You do not see this when you take credit. You give your orders freely, without thought or calculation; and when the day of payment comes, you find that you have overrun the constable.

On every hand we see people living on credit, putting off pay day until the last, making in the end some desperate effort, either by begging or borrowing, to scrape the money together, and then struggling on again with the canker of care eating at their heart to the inevitable goal of bankruptcy. If people would only make a push at the beginning, instead of at the end, they would save themselves all this misery. The great secret of being solvent, and well to do, and comfortable, is to get ahead of your expenses. Eat and drink this month what you earned last month—not what you are going to earn next month. There are, no doubt many persons so unfortunately situated that they can never accomplish this.

No man can guard against ill health, no man can insure himself a well conducted hopeful family or a permanent income. There will be people who cannot help their misfortunes; but, as a rule, these fortunates are far less trouble to society than those in a better position who bring their misfortunes upon themselves by deliberate recklessness and extravagance. You may help a poor, honest, struggling man to some purpose; but the utmost you can do an unthrift is thrown away. You give him money you have earned by hard labor; he spends it in pleasures which you have never permitted yourself to enjoy.

☞Brigham Young is getting up a revival in Salt Lake City

TERRORISM IN INDIANA.

Events Before the late Election.

[*Correspondence of the N. Y. World.*]

Indianapolis, Oct. 3.—Mr. Lincoln intends to carry Indiana at all hazards. So his friends say, and so appearances indicate. Military subjugation holds—military despotism rules.—This city is full of armed men, and the Capitol grounds are crowded. They swarm at the corners of all the principal streets. They hold possession of the depot. Armed men stand on the platform as you enter the cars at either door. You buy your tickets watched by soldiers, with bayonets fixed. They guard the entrance to the passenger rooms. Thousands of them have been sent home from the army.—More of them are desired and expected.

If a fair vote is allowed the State is Democratic by fifteen thousand. How much chance there is for a fair vote facts will tell.

The people here are pushed to the verge of desperation. The draft is going on, and the conscripts instead of being allowed ten days, as is usual in other States, are hurried away at once. A meeting was held in one of the towns to petition Governor Morton to allow the drafted men the usual ten days. That night a train of cars filled with soldiers was sent out from the capital. In the middle of the night they surrounded the house and arrested the chairman of the meeting, a young man by the name of Wolf, and hurried him off to a military prison. At the depot near Terre Haute I saw a crowd of men, I should think numbering two hundred, who filled the depot. Earnest, anxious, resolute looking men as have gathered together since the news of the battle of Lexington in 1776 vibrated on the air. Their story was a short one. A neighbor of theirs Mr. Humphreys, for the crime of being a McClellan man, had been seized at night by a military force sent from the capital, dragged from his bed, not allowed to communicate with family or friends, laughed at when he demanded for what he was arrested, and hurried away to confinement.—The alarm spread from house to house, and from place to place; men gathered in clusters, some riding fifty miles between midnight and morning, in hopes to intercept the train at another station. They were an hour too late. Other prominent men had been arrested in the same manner with the intention to strike terror on all sides. Bingham, one of the State Committee, and editor of the *Sentinel*, was arrested [illegible] made without warning. No man feels safe. It is estimated that a thousand spies or detectives, as they are called, in the pay of the Government, are abroad in the State.

An immense mass meeting was held at Vincennes. Vallandigham was invited to be present, and accepted the invitation. It was openly declared that if he came he would be arrested. I heard an officer say he would shoot him with his own hand if he arose to speak. The result was that more than ten thousand people were present. Vallandigham was not there.—Had he been present, and a hair of his head been touched, civil war would have been inaugurated in ten minutes.

I never lived before under military despotism. I can understand the feeling of the French during the Reign of Terror, when no man who laid his head on a pillow at night had any guarantee that it would not roll into a basket before morning, or at the very least, that he would not be dragged to a dungeon. No man feels safe. Terror spreads over the land.

War's Devastation.

What a lamentable condition of things is furnished to the world, to the humane and civilized of every land, in the brief sentences of Gen. Phil. Sheridan's despatch to the Secretary of War, dated the 7th. He says:

"I have destroyed over two thousand barns filled with wheat and hay and farming implements; over 70 mills filled with flour and wheat; have driven in front of the army over four herds of stock, and have killed and issued to the troops not less than 3,000 sheep. This destruction embraces the Luray Valley and Little Port Valley, as well as the main valley.

"Lieut. John R. Meigs, my engineer officer, was murdered beyond Harrisonburg, near Dayton. For this atrocious act all the houses within five miles were burned."

Probably for the same extent of country there was not a more productive, fertile and beautiful region than the one here mentioned, which the General has so thoroughly ravaged, wasted and destroyed. We are fast "making a desert and calling it peace"—but will it bring back the old Union?—will it restore the fraternal feeling, that love of country and its flag which animated but a few years ago a great people? We fear not. Over the ashes of desolated homes, and the wreck and ruin spread before them, rebels do not tamely lick the hand that strikes, but driven back, exiled from the scenes of happy days, they cherish their sufferings, their humiliations, their wrongs, and labor for revenge with all the energies and powers of body and mind given them by their Creator. Have we not had enough of this barbarous sort of warfare; do we err, are we wrong in praying for peace?

An Irishman going to market saw a farmer with an owl, "Say Mister, what will you take for that big-eyed turkey? "Tis an owl," replied the astonished farmer. "Divil the bit do I care whether it is *owld* or young."

"You had better ask for manners than for money," said a finely-dressed gentleman to a beggar boy who had asked for alms. "I asked for what I thought you had the most of," was the boy's reply.

Arming the Slaves.

There is no longer room to doubt that the Southern people are about to liberate and arm their able-bodied slaves. The Richmond *Enquirer*, Jeff. Davis' organ, recommends this course, and it is approved by six rebel Governors, who lately met in council, and by a seventh, in a letter on the subject. The South contains 3,000,000 of slaves, of whom one-fifth or one-sixth are fit to bear arms. This measure would secure them 500,000 soldiers.

Abolitionists surely cannot deny that negroes will fight, and the rebels are beginning to agree with them. But will they fight for their masters? History proves that slaves have always done so, even without being liberated; but if freed and rewarded with land, as the rebels propose, they will undoubtedly defend the soil of their nativity and homes. The mustering of slaves into the rebel armies will not only dispel another Abolition delusion, but expose the folly of employing negroes on our side, when the rebels have at least five times the number at their command.

But will the rebel masters consent to sacrifice so much property? Of course they will; for under Lincoln's manifesto "to whom it may concern," they are bound to lose their slaves if they return to the Union, and under the policy of the Abolition Congress the remainder of their property will be confiscated. It is their interest to sacrifice part of their property to save the rest, and as their passions suggest the same course, they will doubtless adopt it.

But if the slaves are taken into the armies, who will till the soil? Any one who has travelled two miles over Pennsylvania ground within a month can furnish the answer from what he has seen among ourselves, the women, old men and children, white and black.

And if these untamed negroes are mustered into the rebel armies, and the hordes are poured upon your plains, Farmers of Pennsylvania, remember the burned and blackened Valley of the Shenandoah!

The War Sneaks.

There is no sort of men in all this country who ought to be so thoroughly despised by good soldiers as the *war sneaks*. These creatures are the meanest cowards alive. They cry out for war, but do not go. They thirst for blood, but shudder at the idea of spilling one drop of their own. They want the rebels exterminated, but won't help to exterminate them. They are opposed to "compromising part the government" by stealing from it.—They prove their loyalty to it by bawling for it. They believe that every citizen owes it service—therefore they give it their breath, but demand that all others shall give it their bodies. They hold that it is our solemn duty to carry on the war as long as there is a man or a dollar left; but *their* duty consists not in going themselves, but in damning everybody else who don't go. They believe all Democrats to be Copperheads, and all Copperheads to be traitors; and they would like to see all of them drafted and put in the army, because the worst traitors always make the best soldiers!

These are the views and the characteristics of the *war sneak*—the meanest, the most contemptible, the most hypocritical, the most malignant and the most cowardly creature alive; a creature for whom every brave and manly soldier must feel the utmost contempt.

It is hardly necessary to add what is well known to all, that the *war sneaks* are unanimous and enthusiastic in their support of Lincoln.

Effect of Reading on Character.

Parents who do not exercise a careful supervision over the reading matter of their children, omit a duty of vital importance, and may reasonably anticipate subsequent disappointment, mortification and sorrow, in the failure of those children to meet the expectation which have been formed of them. Aaron Burr reveled in the reading of infidel books in early youth; and yet, with talents to have made him a second Washington, he went down to his grave with the reputation of a corrupter of his kind, a traitor, and a murderer. The son of the immortal John Howard, the friend of man, with all the advantage of a superior education and social position left to himself, to read what he listed—his mother being dead, and his father in foreign lands: fell into debauchery, and died a drunken man, in the lunatic asylum at Leicester, before he was thirty-five. It is recorded of the Emperor Paul, the Nero of modern times, one of the execrable of men, if received histories are true, that he took the utmost delight in horrible tales of every description, in contemplating pictures of rapine, murder, and blood, only to practice them all, when, a little later he was placed on the throne of the Russians.

Be Content.—There was a boy who only wanted a marble. When he had the marble he only wanted a ball; when he had a ball he only wanted a top; when he had a top he only wanted a kite, and when he had a marble, ball, top, and kite, he was not happy. There was a man who only wanted money, when he had money he only wanted a house; when he had a house he only wanted land; and when he had land he only wanted a coach; and when he had money, house, land, and coach, he wanted more than ever. Be content with little, for much will have more all the world over.

The man without understanding desires a woman of wealth.

He who has a bad wife has purgatory for a neighbor.

A smile is to beauty what the dew is to the rose.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1864.



SETTLE UP.

All persons indebted to this office, by note, book account, or otherwise, are hereby requested to call and make immediate settlement. We *want* and *will have* those accounts closed. If settlement be delayed until after the first of December next, we shall be compelled to place our books in the hands of an officer for collection.

Presidential Election.

Bedford County—Unofficial.

We give below such returns from the county as have been reported to us, up to the hour of going to press. It will be seen that a number of districts have given large Democratic gains, whilst others have given an increase for the Abolitionists. Among the districts that did remarkably well, we name with pride, the following: Juniata (this township gives the largest Democratic majority) Colerain, Cumberland Valley, Napier, Schellsburg, Monroe, Bloody Run, Bedford township and Snake Spring. Twenty seven Democrats were prevented from voting in Southampton, by soldiers stationed at the polls for that purpose. The same tyranny was exercised at other polls. Two hundred and fifty soldiers were shipped to the county, a few days prior to the election. Of these forty six were McClellan men. This fact was ascertained by votes taken on the cars, showing that the Lincoln soldiers were sent home to vote while the McClellan men were kept in the front to do the fighting. McClellan's majority in the county is about 600. Counting the 158 soldier majority sent into the county, the result shows a Democratic gain over the October election, of 88. The following districts are thus reported:

	McClellan	*Lincoln*
Bedford Bor., (off.)	26	
Bedford Tp., (off.)	120	
Bloody Run,		30
Broad Top,	6	
Harrison,		71
Hopewell,		52
Juniata,	155	
Liberty,	35	
Londonderry,		
Monroe,		6
Napier,	61	
Prov. E.,		71
Prov. W.,		43
S. Spring,	33	
Schellsburg,	29	
St. Clair,	23	
Southampton,	139	
Union,	16	
Woodberry M.		
Woodberry S.		

Carthago Est Delenda!

The die is cast. From this hour the Republic is dead. Weep, oh ye heavens, and shroud the earth, ye clouds, for the last best earthly hope of civilized man, is encoffined in the usurpation which has resulted in the continuance of Abraham Lincoln in the Presidential office! Clank your chains, oh miserable slaves! Their grating sounds are the music which delights the ear of your emperor and his vice-gerents. March on, ye victims of the conscription! The bayonets that bristle at your backs, are the loveliest sight that can greet the vision of the Christian admirers of him who calls you from wife and children, to the enfevered swamp, the blood-streaming trench, and the noisome dungeon. Thus shall it be, till the vengeance of insulted Heaven, shall be exhausted upon a nation whose rulers spit upon the dictates of Mercy, stop their ears to the pleadings of Pity, and blaspheme God Himself, in their shameful idolatry of Mammon and the Negro. But a day shall come, (when the fiends who now defy the wrath of Deity, shall have been sufficiently scourged by the avenging lightnings of Justice) on which, like the hosts of Sennacherib, the oppressors of the people shall be scattered and destroyed. There will be a time when another Winkelried shall plunge into the serried ranks of steel-clad Despotism, and with that cry that shall ring in the ears of the latest generation, "Make way for Liberty!" break the iron wall erected between the People and Human Rights.

'Fear not the tyrants shall rule forever,
Nor the priests of a bloody faith;
They stand on the brink of the mighty river,
Whose waves they have tainted with Death.'

☞The telegraph is in the hands of the Administration, and, therefore, we can give only such news as is vouchsafed us by our opponents. We are informed that McClellan has carried New York, New Jersey and Kentucky, and that the remainder of the states have gone for Lincoln, except California, Oregon and Nevada, which are yet to be heard from.

Elected.

The boards of the return judges for the Congressional, Judicial and Legislative districts, have respectively, given certificates of election to the Democratic candidates. Thus, the legally constitituted guardians of popular suffrage, have declared Messrs. Coffroth, Kimmell, Meyers and Findlay to be duly elected.—A great howl is raised by the Abolitionists over the refusal of the return judges to count certain *mixed* and illegal returns of the army vote. If they have been wronged, they can appeal to Congress and the Legislature, for redress. If they can show their candidates to be legally chosen, they are entitled to the offices. If not, what right have they to complain?

Dr. P. H. Pennsyl.—We are gratified to learn that our young friend Dr. P. H. Pennsyl, lately of this place, has been appointed Ass't Surgeon of the 56th P. V. Dr. Pennsyl is a young man of good character and fine attainments.

The Result.

We can give no details of the election held on Tuesday last, but enough is known to assure the defeat of Gen. McClellan. How this result, so disastrous to the whole country, has been brought about, we need not tell the reader. Fraud, corruption and violence are well known to have been the means to which the enemies of Liberty, Law and Order, resorted to gain their success. There has been no free election in any single State. In Pennsylvania the polls were guarded by armed soldiers, in direct defiance of the laws of the State. In Maryland, the friends of McClellan were not permitted to go near the polls. In the city of Baltimore, no Democrat could vote after nine o'clock in the morning. In Missouri the same state of things prevailed, and so on to the end of the chapter. We call upon the Democratic National Committee to re-call the Chicago Convention, with a view to deliberate in regard to these outrages upon the rights of the people. Let them not shrink from this duty.

Communication.

Charlesville, Nov. 8th, 1864.

Mr. Editor:—

I hope you will pardon me for wishing to give publicity through the columns of your paper, of another mean abolition trick. Some low principled villain of the Republican party, went to Bedford and informed some soldiers that there was a deserter in our little town and like *Judas Iscariot* sold his brother man for *ten greenbucks*. The soldiers came as was their duty. The young man who had been informed on, had lost his father last spring, as nearly every one knows who lives in Bedford County. His other brother, a young man, also has been in the army, for some time. This young man had taken seventy five dollars bounty and then paid it back again, as he did not desire to go. The soldiers came yesterday evening to take him from his home, and his mother being absent, was sent for, and his little brother and sisters brought home to see him for the last time. I think if the person who informed on him, had been there, even if his heart was hard as adamant, it would have been touched. Never did I witness such a sad, such a heart-rending sight: to see the little children clinging to one, who supplied the places of both father and brother, and the shrieks and cries of the mother and older sisters, as they bid a last fare-well. They will ring in our ears, as long as life shall last. They will yet haunt the hard-hearted person, who thought it was not grief enough to be deprived of a father, but must also bring the mother's gray hairs in sorrow to the grave. The widow and orphan shall be avenged. Many are daily praying that "Little Mac" will be elected, that we may again be free from the usurper, that we may once again have a land of free speech and freedom to the white man. Mr. Editor, I could say a great deal more, if I dared, but fear I have already taken up more room than necessary. If I have I hope you will forgive me, but you know that out of the "fulness of the heart the month speaketh." If you deem this worth publishing I would be pleased, for I think the *patriotic* people should all know what their peculiar friends are about. AMICUS.

Never Despair of the Republic.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, long known as one among the distinguished men of New England, delivered an address at the McClellan mass meeting, in New London, on the 18th inst. From this address we copy the following beautiful extract:

I will not undertake to calculate the chances of success. The result of the same elections seem to decide nothing, except that the great battle is still to be fought, and the victory is still within our reach. But whatever may be the results of the elections, let us resolve never to despair of the republic. We are on the eve of one of the most memorable anniversaries in our history as a nation.—Eighty-three years ago to-morrow, on the 19th of October, 1781, the soil of Virginia was the scene of a far different spectacle from that which it unhappily witnesses at this hour.—The soldiers of the North and of the South, instead of confronting each in deadly strife, were then standing triumphantly side by side, under the glorious lead of Washington, to receive the final surrender of the forces which had been so long arrayed against our national independence. Would to Heaven that the precious memories of that event might be once more revived in every American heart! Would to Heaven that even now the associations of that day might overpower and disarm the unnatural hostility of our adversaries, and that the soldiers of the North and South might be seen, like the soldiers in the old Roman story, rushing into each others' embrace under the old flag of our fathers!

☞A chaplain in Arkansas says that a man buying furs was conversing with a woman at whose house he called, and asked her if there were any Presbyterians around there. She hesitated for a moment, and said she guessed not—"her husband hadn't killed any since they'd lived there."

THE SOUTH.

Governors in Council—Independence or Death—The Slaves to be Armed.

From the Richmond Examiner, Oct. 24.

At a meeting of the Governors of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, held in Augusta, Ga., on Monday, the 17th inst., Governor Wm. Smith presiding, after a full, free and harmonious consultation and interchange of council the following, among other views were expressed:

Resolved, That there is nothing in the present aspect of public affairs to cause any abatement of our zeal in the prosecution of the war to the accomplishment of a peace, based on the independence of the Confederate States. And to give encouragement to our brave soldiers in the field and to strengthen the Confederate authorities in the pursuit of this desirable end, we will use our best exertions to increase the effective force of our armies.

Resolved, That the interests of each of our States are identical in the present struggle for self-government, and wisdom and true patriotism dictate that the military forces of each should aid the others against invasion and subjugation, and for this purpose we will recommend to our several Legislatures to repeal all such laws as prohibit the Executives from sending their forces beyond their respective limits, in order that they may render temporary service wherever most urgently required.

Resolved, That whilst it is our purpose to use every exertion to increase the strength and efficiency of our State and Confederate force, we respectfully and earnestly request that the Confederate authorities will send to the field every able-bodied man, without exception, in any of its various departments whose place can be filled with either disabled officers or soldiers senior reserves or negroes and dispense with the use of all provost and post guard, except in important cities, or localities where the presence of large bodies of troops make them necessary, and with all passport agents upon railroads not in the immediate vicinity of the armies, as we consider these agents an unnecessary annoyance to good citizens and of no possible benefit to the country.

Resolved, That we recommend our respective Legislatures to pass stringent laws for the arrest and return to their commands of all deserters and stragglers from the Confederate armies or State troops; and that it be made the special duty under appropriate penalties, of all civil and military officers to arrest and deliver to the proper authorities all such delinquents.

And whereas, the public enemy have proclaimed the freedom of our slaves, are forcing into their armies the able-bodied portion thereof the more effectually to wage their cruel and bloody war against us; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the true policy and obvious duty of all slave-owners timely to remove their slaves from the line of the enemy's approach, and especially those able to bear arms; and when they should fail to do so that it should be made the duty of the proper authorities to enforce the performance of this duty, and to give to such owners all necessary assistance as far as practicable.

Resolved, That the course of the enemy in approaching our slaves who happen to fall into their hands to purposes of war seems to justify a change of policy on our part, and that we intend to our authorities, under proper regulations, to appropriate such part of them to the public as may be required.

Resolved, That the States have the right to export such productions and import such supplies as may be necessary for State use, or for the comfort or support of their troops in service, upon any vessel or vessels owned or chartered by them; and that we request Congress at its next session to pass laws removing all restrictions which have been imposed by Confederate authority upon such exports or imports by the States.

And lastly, we deem it not inappropriate to declare our firm and unalterable purpose, as we believe it to be that of our fellow citizens, to maintain our right of self-government, to establish our independence and to uphold the rights and sovereignty of the States or to perish in the attempt.

Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to his Excellency President Davis, and also one each to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governors of the several States of the Confederacy, to be laid before the respective bodies.

Camp Curtin—More of the Workings of "My Way."—Messrs. Brown and M'Reynolds who were appointed by the War Department to be present at the election held to-day in Camp Curtin, were refused permission by those in authority at that camp. They effected an entrance to the camp through the passes furnished them, but were not allowed to enter the room where the election was held, in fact they were ordered to leave the camp and report to Major Dodge. A second attempt on their part met with no better success. "Brother Berner," of the "U. L. A.," was found in conference with the officers in camp, and took a prominent part in objecting to their presence. The full details of this abominable outrage will be furnished to our readers to-morrow.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞A company organized for the purpose of building Felt's type setting machines, have nearly completed a machine for the Manchester (England) *Guardian*. This machine runs by steam, both sets type and distributes at the same time.

☞Every man who is put into the United States service in Concord, N. H., has his photograph accurately taken. On the back of which his descriptive list is placed, and it is then filed away for future reference.

☞A movement is on foot in New York to send fifty thousand turkeys to Gen. Grant for a thanksgiving dinner for the army of the Potomac. Fifty thousand barrels of apples are to constitute the dessert.

☞A man in Vermont set a trap for bears that were troubling his sheep, and going out early one morning found a "varmint" caught. He rushed for his gun, fired and killed a black sheep of his own flock!

☞The official canvass in Colorado of the "State" question, shows about eight hundred majority against the proposition.

Death Bed Confession of a Republican Official.

The Cincinati *Gazette*, an Abolition paper, publishes the particulars of the last hours of Col. John P. Sanderson, late Provost Marshal of St. Louis. They are embodied in a brief personal history of the public life of Col. Sanderson, as related by himself to Rev. H. Cox, pastor of the Union Methodist Church of St. Louis, who attended him during his illness.

It will be remembered that in the year 1861 Col. Sanderson was appointed Assistant Secretary of War. This, it appears now, was done, not only at the special request of Cameron, but as one of the conditions of his acceptance of the Secretaryship—while the acceptance of Sanderson of the position of his Assistant was also purchased by the pledge of Lincoln (which was broken as usual) that he should succeed to the Governorship of one of the new Territories. This part of Col. Sanderson's statement seems to have been made expressly to impeach the veracity of Lincoln. The statement referred to, a part of which is hereunto subjoined, is given, it will be observed, in the Col's. own language. Read:

He said: "On assuming the duties of the War Office, however, I was brought into contact and close communion with the secret counsels of the Administration at which General Scott, the Secretary of War, and sometimes Mr. Chase and others, were present. These meetings sometimes took place in my room, and I thus obtained information concerning record which have never seen the light of day, but which will one day astonish the nation. I became profoundly disgusted with the vile corruption that had cursed our country in the shape of persons dressed in the garb of gentlemen, and occupying high positions of trust, for which they have had no qualification whatever. I tried to cast these people out, but in vain, and I only incurred their enmity. I fell ill under the terrible weight of my duties and at last asked to be relieved and appointed to the Lieut. Colonelcy of the 16th U. S. Infantry, preferring to go to the field to render what service I could in an honorable and patriotic way rather than flock with the foul birds surrounding the Government at Washington. I accordingly left in July, the second day after the battle of Bull Run, and have served in my military capacity, in the meantime being promoted to the Colonelcy of the 15th U. S. Infantry, until the February of the present year, when I was appointed Provost Marshal Gen. of the Department of the Missouri."

John Milton on a free Press.

Though many powerful defences of the liberty of the press have come from eloquent pens since his was written, the "Areopagitica" still holds a foremost rank. And deservedly so.—Listen to the (not too) often quoted words of prophet-like foresight and rapture in which he foretells his country's coming greatness from those very controversies and discussions which weak and timid minds wished to restrain by material shackles:

"Behold now this vast city, a city of refuge, the mansion-house of liberty, encompassed and surrounded by His protection; the shop of war hath not there more anvils and hammers working to fashion out the plates and instruments of armed justice in defence of beleagured truth than there be pens and heads there, sitting by their studious lamps, musing, searching, revolving, [illegible] reformation; others as fast reading, trying all things, assenting to the force of reason and convincement. What could a man require more from a nation so pliant and so prone to seek after knowledge? What wants there to such a towardly and pregnant soil but wise and faithful laborers to make a knowing people, a nation of prophets, of sages and of worthies? . . . Where is much desire to learn, there of necessity will be much arguing, much writing, many opinions; for opinion in good men is but knowledge in the making. Under these fantastic terrors of sect and schism, we wrong the earnest and zealous thirst after knowledge and understanding, which God hath stirred up in this city."

Again:

"When the cheerfulness of a people is so prightly up as that it has not only wherewith to guard well its own freedom and safety, but to spare, and to bestow upon the solidest and sublimest points of controversy and new invention, it betokens as not degenerated, nor drooping to a fatal decay, by casting off the old and wrinkled skin of corruption to outlive these pangs, and wax young again, entering the glorious ways of truth and prosperous virtue, destined to become great and honorable in these latter ages. Methinks I see in my mind a noble and puissant nation rousing herself like a strong man after sleep, and shaking her invincible locks: methinks I see her as an eagle mewing her mighty youth, and kindling her undazzled eyes at the full midday beam; purging and unscaling her long-abused sight at the fountain itself of heavenly radiance; while the whole noise of timorous and flocking birds, with those that love the twilight, flutter about, amazed at what she means, and in their envious gabble prognosticate a year of sects and schisms."

GALLANT NAVAL EXPLOIT.

The Rebel Ram Albemarle Destroyed.

Washington, Nov. 1, 1864.

The Navy Department has received the following despatch:—

Fortress Monroe, Nov. 1, 1864.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec. of the Navy:—

I sent Lieutenant W. B. Cushing on the 27th of October with picket launch No. 1 to blow up the ram Albemarle. He returned next day and reports to me that he blew up the Albemarle on the morning of the 28th. The destruction was complete. Picket launch No. 1 was destroyed by the enemy's shot, and sunk. The man escaped with Lieutenant Cushing; the others were captured. Commander Macomb writes that, "from circumstances which have since occurred I am able to inform you that the ram is sunk."

D. D. Porter,
Rear Admiral Com. North Atlantic Squadron.

☞An escaped telegraph operator from Richmond says Lee has been largely reinforced within a short time by the rebel conscription.

☞The number of passengers carried over the Metropolitan railroad in Boston, exceed one million one hundred thousand per month.

A Privateer In the Delaware.

Several Vessels Destroyed Near The Breakwater.

Philadelphia, November 4.

Two pilots, who arrived at this port yesterday afternoon from New Castle, report that the news was brought there that a pirate vessel, supposed to be the Tallahassee, came into the Delaware Breakwater yesterday morning, and destroyed several vessels at anchor there, among them the pilot boat Conner and buoying schooner. It was also said that the pirates landed and robbed the citizens of Lewistown of much property. The four o'clock train from Cape May, brought no confirmation of the affair. There is no telegraphic communication with Lewistown or with Cape May at present.

THE WAR.

Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac,
Oct 30, 1864.

Since the army returned to its old quarters on Friday, nothing of importance has transpired.

The Rebel cavalry followed our troops closely as they returned, but were prevented from doing any damage of importance.

The only captures they made at this time were some eight or ten ambulances, which had taken a wrong direction—but even these they could not get away. The horses were cut loose and run off, and our men burned the wagons.

The Rebel cavalry made repeated attempts to charge, but were each time repulsed with loss.

During the day the entire army reached the positions occupied by it previous to the movement being made, when the Rebels at once withdrew, and they also returned to their previous position.

Our losses will reach about fifteen hundred, as far as can be ascertained at present.

The Second Corps, which did the most fighting, lost ten officers killed, and thirty-one wounded. They also lost seventy-seven men killed, four hundred and eighty wounded, and about four hundred missing.

The Fifth Corps lost about 130 altogether.

The Ninth Corps lost upward of 150, mostly belonging to the Colored Division.

The casualties in the Cavalry Division are not known precisely, but are thought to be about 200.

Most of those classed as missing will undoubtedly return to camp, as the number of stragglers was large, and they are constantly coming in.

The loss of the enemy was severe, and some say more than our own, in killed and wounded.

We have 828 prisoners and four battle-flags, most of which were taken by the Second Corps.

The highest praise is given by all to the officers and men of the Second and Third Divisions of the Second Corps for their behavior during the day. Generals Egan and Mott, who commanded them, and Gen. Smith and Col. McAllister, commanding brigades, are particularly praised for the very able manner in which they handled their men.

The charge made by the New Jersey Brigade, under Col. McAllister, on the enemy who had got in the rear of our forces, was one of finest ever witnessed, and resulted in saving the entire position.

All is quiet, with the exception of pickt fi-

Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac,
Monday, Oct. 31, 1864—6 A. M.

The Rebels attempted to play a sharp trick, on our line at half-past nine o'clock, which was partially successful.

The main object of the attack, however, was defeated at considerable loss to them.

At the point of connection between the 2d Corps and the 5th Corps pickets, they made an entrance, and passing from one post to another, they penetrated our line for some distance, taking all the men prisoners.

They then sent forward a heavy force to charge the line of breast-works in the hope of piercing our center; but one of the pickets had escaped to the main line and given warning in time for the men to be sent on guard behind the works; and when the Rebels advanced they received such a fire as to drive them back in confusion and with heavy loss.

Repeated attempts resulted in a like manner; and although firing was kept up nearly all night, the enemy gained no further advantage.

Our loss is put down at 387 men captured. The casualties in killed and wounded are not known, but are very few.

The loss of the enemy must have been heavy, as they advanced within range of our batteries and infantry lines. It was somewhat dark, however, and the firing was not, of course so effective as it would have been had the men had a good view of the enemy.

At the present hour all is quiet.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, Josiah S. Elder, one of the children and lineal descendants of Robert Elder, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd., presented a petition setting forth that the said Robert Elder, lately died intestate leaving a widow named Hannah, and issue ten children to wit: the petitioner, (Josiah Elder,) Mary intermarried with John E. Hershaugh, Henry S. Elder, William S. Elder, Isaac Elder, Daniel S. Elder, Robert S. Elder, Matilda Elder and Elizabeth Elder, a minor; that said intestate died seized, in his demesne as of fee, of, and in, a certain lot or parcel of land, adjoining lands of Carper's heirs, A. Bossier, M. Gentner, Dr. Charles Oleig, Daniel Smith and Jacob Smith, containing ninety-four acres, more or less, and praying the Court to make partition of the premises aforesaid, to and among the heirs, &c; which said inquest, or writ of partition was awarded according to the prayer of the petitioner.

NOTICE IS THEREFORE GIVEN, that in pursuance of a writ of partition, or valuation, to me directed, I will proceed, to hold an inquisition, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 16th day of November, A. D., 1864, when and where all persons interested may attend, if they see proper.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Sheriff's office, Oct. 28, 1864. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the Subscriber upon the Estate of Henry Mowry, late of Juniata township, dec'd., by the Register of Bedford county, notifies all persons indebted to the estate, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK MOWRY,
October 14, 1864. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to creditors and all others concerned, that letters testamentary were issued by the Register of Bedford Co., to the undersigned, on the Estate of I. Cruise late of Cumberland Valley dec'd.

WASHINGTON MILLER,
THOMAS FISHER,

—MARRIED—

MORRIS—CARSWELL.—On the evening of the 28th ult., by the Rev. D. S. Banks, W. M. Morris, to Miss. Ellen Carswell, both of Broad Top township, Bedford county, Pa.

SNIVELY—McKINLEY.—In the Lutheran Church, Schellsburg, on the 1st inst., by Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. William C. Snively and Miss. Annie E. McKinley, both of the above place.

AMOS—M'MULLIN.—At the Lutheran Parsonage, Bedford, on the 8th inst., by Rev. A. Essick, Mr. Samuel Amos, of Bedford township, to Miss. Mary Virginia McMullin, of Bedford Borough.

MAUGLE—MILLER.—On Nov. 7, 1864, by Isaac Kensinger, Esq., Mr. Joseph Maugle to Miss. Nancy Miller, both of Liberty township.

—DIED—

M'ENNESPY.—It has fallen to our lot to record the premature but glorious death of Samuel Crutzberg M'Ennespy, who was killed on the 16th of September last, in a fight near Sycamore church in Virginia, in the 17th year of his age. This noble young man and gallant son of Bedford, deserves more than a passing obituary notice. Though under age he offered his services to his country; his beloved mother was unwilling to let her dear child depart from her; but not being able to restrain his military ardor, consented at last to let him join the ranks of the Union army. He died gloriously fighting for the Union cause, on the 16th of September, near Sycamore church in Virginia. He was shot through the neck and was killed instantly, so that he could not have suffered long or much. His companions in arms carefully gathered his dear remains and brought them for interment to City Point, where in the Cavalry Corps grave-yard, he was decently buried. He was a young man of great promise, liked by all the company; he was always in good heart. He died for his country, like a brave soldier; to whose merits Captain and privates bore testimony. He was always a dear good boy who hated swearing and all bad practices; he was carefully brought up by his fond mother, and we humbly hope, he never forgot the faith and convictions of his bereaved and affected parents. May he rest in peace.

R. I. P.

[For the Bedford Gazette.]

IN MEMORY

Of Lt. Chas. P. McLaughlin, killed June 4, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Virginia,

By C. P. Calhoun.

Sleep, gently sleep, I would not call
Thee from the cold, cold grave:
For they that for their country fall
Are numbered with the brave.

He died a Martyr for the land
Of liberty and right:
Let all united, as a band,
Protect it by their might.

His grave should mark the battle-ground,
When centuries have gone by;
Though many feet have o'er him trod,
They too as low shall lie.

That spot shall ever be most dear,
To friend, or kindred foe;
For who would dare molest him there
When o'er the ground they go.

Then, though the silent tear should fall,
God give us grace to bear
The loss of one so dear to all,
Who prized his virtures rare.

The stars and stripes in triumph yet,
Shall wave above his head;
And friend or foe shall ne'er forget
The brave and noble dead.

Middletown, Va., Oct. 23, 1864.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, will be sold at public outcry, on the premises on

Wednesday, the 16th day of November next,

at the late residence of Abram Sill, late of Bedford township, dec'd., the following valuable tract of land, situate in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Michael Holderbaum, Adam Sammell, Thomas Imler and Samuel Reighart and others, containing about 108 acres, having thereon erected a two story frame house and log barn. The greater part of the land is cleared, part good meadow, and good running water and an orchard thereon.

—ALSO—

a tract of mountain lands containing about 95 acres within one and a half miles of the Morrison tract. Also sundry articles of house-hold furniture.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.—Terms Cash on confirmation of sale by the Court.

MARY SILL,
October 21, 1864. Administratrix.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 19th day of November, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following described building and lot of ground of Catharine & John Shook owner and contractor, to wit: A certain two story plank house and kitchen, situate in the town of Fairplay, Broad Top twp., adjoing lot of John Gordon; said house being two stories high and being 24 feet on front of Maine Street, and thirty four feet back, with back building twenty-four by fourteen feet—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Catharine and John Shook.

—ALSO—

A districted building and lot of ground of Patrick Dhrew, owner and contractor to wit: A certain two story frame building in Broad Top township, Bedford county, situate on Patton Street, in the town of Coaldale in said county, measuring on front on said Patton Street, thirty-seven feet, in depth about forty feet, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilege appurtenant—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Patrick Drhew.

Bedford, Oct. 28, 1864. JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Charles Koons, late of Bedford township, dec'd. All persons indebted to the Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims can present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ADRIEL KOONS, Administrator.
Bedford, Sept. 30, 1864.

A Card for the Suffering.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitter," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States Only by J. S. BUTLER, No. 427 Broadway, New York.

☞ Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, post-paid!—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED? DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure in less than thirty days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature decay, Seminal Weakness, insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address.

JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.—Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,

Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 4, 1863—1yse

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe as any other time, as miscarriage would be the result. Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.

☞ Sold by all the principal druggists.

December 4, 1863—1yse.

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their names in the Registers office, of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, in, and for said county, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of November next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:—

The final account of James M. Smith and William Rininger, Administrators of the estate of Jacob J. Rininger, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

The account of George W. Householder, Esq., Administrator of the estate of William Sparks, late of West Providence township, dec'd.

The Administration account of William W. Cuppet, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Isaac Cuppet, late of St. Clair twp., dec'd.

The Administration account of Frederick F. Turner, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Turner, late of Harrison twp., dec'd.

The account of Jacob Kifer, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Baker, late of Middle Woodbury twp., dec'd.

The account of John Growdon, Administrator of the estate of Thomas L. Growdon, late of Cumberland Valley twp., dec'd.

The account of John Brumbaugh, guardian of William, Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Mary and Levi Brumbaugh, minor children and heirs of Esther Brumbaugh, late of Middle Woodbury twp., dec'd.

The account of Daniel Fletcher, Administrator of the estate of Curtis S. Cooper, late of Monroe twp., dec'd.

The final account of John C. Riffle, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata twp., dec'd.

The Administration account of Adam Geller, administrator of the estate of Barbara Geller, late of Juniata twp., dec'd.

The account of Jno. G. Feight, Administrator of the estate of Jno. R. Feight, late of Napier twp., dec'd.

The account of J. W. Lingenfelter, administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Rollins, late of Harison township dec'd.

The account of Dr. S. G. Statler, administrator with the will annexed of John S. Statler, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

O. E. SHANNON,
October 28, 1864. Register.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Hopewell township, on *TUESDAY, the 15th day of November, next*, that large and valuable farm of which Jacob Fluke died seized, containing 248 acres and 110 perches of limestone land, about three-fourths of which is cleared and under fence, the balance being well timbered. The farm land is in a high state of cultivation, with water in every field. The improvements are a LARGE FRAME HOUSE, BANK BARN and other useful buildings, also, a good tenant house on one end of the place, also, an orchard of choice fruit trees. This farm adjoins Wm. Gorsuch, Eli Fluke's heirs, David Puderbaugh, Stephen Weimer and others, and is about two miles from the town of Hopewell.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be secured in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, he paying her the interest annually, the one-third of the balance at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of J. Fluke, dec'd.
October 21, 1864.

IMPORTANT TO ALL INVALIDS.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

It is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat but if the food is not properly digested, or if, *from any cause whatever,* the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease-producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of

Iron as a Medicine

is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a PROTECTED solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON. A NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE, that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its *Vital Principle or Life Element—Iron.*

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an *"Iron Constitution."*

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Chronic Diarrhœa, Scrofula, Boils, Scurvy, Loss of Constitutional Vigor.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a SPECIFIC for all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by *Debility or a Low State of the System.*

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, ESQ.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank, New York.
Rev. ABEL STEVENS,
Late Editor Christian Advocate and Journal.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Lewis Johnson, M. D.,
Rev. Warren Burton,	Roswell Kinney, M. D.,
Rev. Arthur B. Fuller,	S. K. Kendall, M. D.,
Rev. Gurdon Robins,	W. R. Chisholm, M. D.,
Rev. Sylvanus Cobb,	Francis Dana, M. D.,
Rev. T. Starr King,	Jeremiah Stone, M. D.,
Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr.,	J. Antonio Sanches, M. D.,
Rev. Joseph H. Clinch,	Abraham Wendell, M. D.
Rev. Henry Upham,	A. A. Hayes, M. D.,
Rev. P. C. Headley,	J. R. Chilton, M. D.,
Rev. John W. Olmstead,	H. E. Kinney, M. D.

Prepared by N. L. CLARK & CO., exclusively for J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.

Sold by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Heals Old Sores.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Ringworm, Corns, &c., &c.

No Family should be without it.

ONLY 25 cents a box.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont St., Boston,
And by all Druggists and Country Storekeepers.
May 13, 1864—eowly.

Examination of Teachers

Will take place as follows:—Hopewell township, Thursday, October 6, at Dashers.

Broad Top, Friday, October 7, Hopewell.

Liberty, Saturday, Oct. 8, Stonerstown.

E. Providence, Thursday, Oct. 13, Householder's.

Bloody Run Borough and West Providence, Friday, October 14, Bloody Run.

Monroe, Saturday, October 15, Rock Hill.

Bedford Borough and Township, Thursday, October 20, Bedford.

Snake Spring, Friday, October 21, Bald Hill.

Colerain, Saturday, October 22, at School House near Philip J. Shoemaker's.

South Woodberry, Monday, Oct. 24, New Enterprise.

Middle Woodberry, Tuesday, October 25, Woodberry.

Union, Wednesday, October 26, Mowry's Mill.

St. Clair, Thursday, October 27, Eight Square.

Schellsburg Borough and Napier, Friday, October 28, Schellsburg.

Juniata, Saturday, October 29, Buena Vista.

Harrison, Monday, October 31, Buffalo Mills.

Londonderry, Tuesday, November 1, Bridgeport.

Cumberland Valley, Wednesday, November 2, at Centreville.

Special examination for all who can not attend any of the above examinations, Saturday, November 5, at Bedford.

All examinations will begin at *precisely* 9 o'clock, A. M., and those wishing to be examined *must be present promptly* at that time.

J. W. DICKERSON,
September 23, 1864. Co. Superintendent.

How to Save Your Money.

Call and buy your goods of E. V. MOWRY, that has been purchased at 33 per cent. cheaper than they have been for the last three months, or can be at present, when gold and goods had suddenly fallen.

Her stock comprises a general assortment of

Millinery Goods,

BONNETS, FELT AND SILK HATS,

Latest Winter Styles.

ALSO—A fine assortment of CLOAKS, BALMORAL and HOOP SKIRTS, WOOLEN HOSE, DRESS BUTTONS, NOTIONS, &c.

☞ All persons having accounts standing, will please call and settle at once, for we have to pay Cash for all we buy, and MUST receive CASH for our goods to keep up our stock.

Bedford, November 4, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Frederick Mock, dec'd., late of St. Clair twp., Bedford county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. BARBARA MOCK,
Oct. 28, 1864. Administratrix.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford Greeting.

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEX. KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and SAMUEL DAVIS and JAMES BURNS, Jr., Esq'rs; Judges of the same Court in the same county of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the third Monday of November, (being the 21st day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 28th of October, in the year of our Lord 1864.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Sheriff's Office,
Oct. 28, 1864. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Ven. Ex. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 19th day of November, A. D. 1864; at 10 o'clock A. M.

The following real estate viz: One tract of land containing one hundred acres more or less, about sixty-nine acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house, a small log stable, dry house, spring house, and other out buildings thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Thomas Alison, Wm. Barefoot, Nathan Wright and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Rachel Harbaugh.

—ALSO—

one tract of land containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, and about sixty acres cleared, and under fence, with a two story log house and double log barn, and other out buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Thomas Burket, Michael Wyandt, and Samuel Burket's heirs, situate in Union township, Bedford county—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Abraham Crovle.

—ALSO—

one lot of ground containing about forty feet front, and 164 feet back, adjoining lot of Mary Ann Byerly on the South, and an alley on the East, and with Main Street on the West, situate in the town of Rainsburg Bedford county—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John W. Vaughn.

—ALSO—

one tract of land containing one hundred and sixty eight acres, more or less, and about one hundred acres cleared, and under fence, with a two story frame house and back building attached, and other out buildings, and Bank barn thereon erected, also a small apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of John Blackburn, William Border, Isaac Rowser and others, situate in Napier township, Bedford county—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Blackburn.

—ALSO—

one tract of land containing ten acres more or less, about one acre cleared and under fence, with a dwelling house and store-house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Asa Duvall, Richard D. Foster, and others, situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county.

—ALSO—

one tract of unimproved land containing 10 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Wm. T. Daugherty, Alex. King and others, surveyed on warrant in name of Aaron Evans situate in said township, Bedford county—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Aaron Evans.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Oct. 28, 1864. JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Public Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 16th day of November, A. D. 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M. The following tracts or pieces of land situate in the said county of Bedford, the property of Samuel H. Tate Esq., late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd., viz:

No. 1. A tract of unimproved land situate in Monroe twp., adjoining lands of George Blankley's heirs and others, containing 37 acres.

No. 2. The one undivided half of a tract of land, situate in West Providence twp., adjoining lands of George Smouse, Frederick Mench, S. J. Holler and others; containing 224 acres and 75 perches.

No. 3. A tract of land of Southampton township, adjoining lands of Jacob Conrod, Jacob C. Mills and others; 30 acres cleared and under fence with a small log house, and log stable thereon erected, containing about 100 acres.

No. 4. A tract of land in Middle Woodbury township, adjoining lands of John Stonerook, Widow Croft and others; containing 20 acres, about 5 acres cleared, and under fence, with a small log house thereon erected.

No. 5. A tract of coal land in Hopewell township, surveyed on warrant of Jacob Meyers, containing 50 acres.

No. 6. A tract of land in East Providence township, surveyed on warrant of John Cavin, containing 406 acres.

No. 7. A tract of land in Hopewell township, surveyed on warrant of George Harker, containing 436 acres.

No. 8. A tract of land in Broad Top township, surveyed on warant of William Richards, containing 400 acres.

No. 9. A tract of land in the township of Broad Top, surveyed on warrant of Hannah Cavin, containing 402 acres.

No. 10. A tract of land in Broad Top township, surveyed on warrant of Sarah Richards, containing 400 acres.

No. 11. A tract of land in the township of Broad Top, surveyed on warrant of Isaac Richards, containing 400 acres.

No. 12. All of S. H. Tates interest in, and to, a tract of land, situate in Bedford township, containing about 25 acres, about 20 acres cleared, and under fence with a 2 story frame house with kitchen attached, and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Jacob Fetter, John S. Richey, and others.

No. 13. All the right title and interest of S. H. Tate dec'd., in, and to, one tract of land situate in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Adam Barnhart's heirs, Jonathan Diehl, Hugh Moore and others, containing 300 acres more, or less, about 125 acres cleared, and under fence with a 2 story log house, log barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard. (known as the Stuckey farm.)

No. 14. The undivided half of the ore and mineral right of a tract of land situate in Liberty twp., in said county, adjoining lands of John Savage, Jacob Cypher and others. Surveyed on the warrant in the name of William Harris, containing 400 acres more or less:

TERMS,—Cash at confirmation of sale. Widows dower released, for further particulars inquire of Col. J. W. Tate.

H. NICODEMUS,
Bedford, Oct. 14, 1864. Administrator.

FALL **STOCK** FALL
NOW IN STORE
1864. 1864.

WE have just received a handsome assortment of

NEW FALL GOODS,

Embracing Prints, Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas Bombazines, Plaid, Striped and Plain Jaconetts and Cambrics, Collars and Sleeves in Sets, Hoop Skirts, best Makes and Latest Styles, Ginghams, Table Diapers, Tickings, Canton Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Ready Made Coats and Vests.

Hosiery and Gloves,
Scarf and Neck Ties,
Linen and Paper Shirt Collars
and Fronts, Hats Every Style,
Color and Quality. Boots
and Shoes in Great Variety,
Made to Order, Call and See
them they Speak for themselves.

Groceries,

Prime Rio coffee, Extra fine young Hyson, Imperial and Bolong Teas, Prepared and Essence of Coffee.

Syrup, Rice,

Chocolate, Spices, Chewing Tobacco and Sugars of Choice Brands,

QUEENSWARE,

Salt, Mackerel, &c., Together with a great variety of other goods, to which we call the early attention of buyers.

TERMS *CASH*, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

BEDFORD, September 16th, 1864.—tf.
G. R. & W. OSTER.

LIST OF CAUSES PUT DOWN FOR TRIAL AT NOVEMBER TERM 1864, BEING THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY:—

Joseph Barley,	vs.	Jackson Stuckey,
John Snyder's Ex'rs.	vs.	John C. Black,
Mich'l. Thomas,	vs.	Jno. & Abram S. Kelly,
Joseph Chamberlain,	vs.	Sam'l. Ritchey,
Same	vs.	Dan'l. Snyder,
Tilghman Northcraft,	vs.	Jos. Clingaman,
Delilah Hughes et. al.	vs.	S. H. Tate's Adm'r.
Patrick Dhrew,	vs.	Jno. Dhrew, et. al.
Lucas Saupp,	vs.	Stone & Cessna,
Catharine Saupp,	vs.	Same.

O. E. SHANNON,
October 28, 1864. Pro.

Notice to the Stockholders of the Connellsville & Southern Pennsylvania Rail Way Company

An election will be held for a President and Directors of the "Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Rail Way Company," at No. 238 Seventh & 3rd St., in the city of Philadelphia on Thursday, the 10th day of November, A. D., 1864; at 3 o'clock, P. M.

S. L. Russell,	W. J. Baer,
Alex. Stutzman,	John Cessna,
G. W. Householder,	A. King,
R. D. Barclay,	C. W. Ashcom,
Job Mann.	

Oct. 21, 1864.—3t. Commissioners.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the estate of John A. Roby, late of Bedford township, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said dec'd., will make known the same without delay, to

JOSEPH W. TATE,
Bedford, Sept. 30, 1864. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to make distribution under the will of Chas. Hoyman dec'd., of the balance in the hands of his Executor, Jas. Mattingly, Esq., will attend for that purpose, at the office of the Hon. John Cessna, in Bedford, on Thursday the 17th day of November, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place all interested may attend if they think proper.

Nov. 4, 1864. M. A. POINTS, Auditor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the court of common Pleas of Bedford County J. W. Lingenfelter committee of Abraham Sill a lunatic of Bedford tp., has filed his account in this office and that the same will be presented to the court for confirmation at November Term. O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

Bedford, October 28, 1864

A Most Excellent Medicine.

J. F. CARPENTER'S RHEUMATIC FLUID.—Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Burns, &c., will find this a most excellent remedy. It comes to us recommended by some of the best men in the State—and in this community Try a bottle and see for yourself. For sale at A. L. Defibaugh's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—1y.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Joseph Brickey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property—60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown—within ¼ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

Iron City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless,

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞ No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1st PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

November 6, 1863.



THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where, and by

B. F. Harry, Bedford, J. L. Colvin, Schellsburg, J. M. Barndollar, Bloody Run; L. Putt, Stonerstown; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; D. Stoner, Woodberry; R. Ralston, Water Street, and dealers every where. July 1, 1864.

CLOTHING IN SCHELLSBURG.

Having lately purchased an excellent assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

consisting of *Over Coats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Blouses, Vests, Pants, Hats & Caps, White Shirts, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Roundabouts, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Buckskin Gloves,*

AND

NOTIONS IN VARIETY.

We invite our friends and all who desire to purchase to give us a call at our New Clothing Store in Schellsburg, where as we are doing business on the "*One Price*" System, we flatter ourselves we can render satisfaction by doing justice to every one. We thank our many customers for their patronage, and herewith solicit a continuance of the same kindness.

C. BERKSTRESSER & SON.

Schellsburg, Sept. 16, 1864

RICHARD LEO.
MANUFACTURER OF CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinetmaking business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞ Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞ Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

Wool Wanted.

Highest price in cash paid for WOOL.
May 27. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Come and Settle.

I desire and must have all accounts on my books settled either by note or cash within 60 days. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

J. B. FARQUHAR,
Cheap Corner, Juliana Street
Bedford, July 8, 1864.

NOTICE.

The notes and papers of Jacob Broadstone, have been left in my hands for collection, persons knowing themselves indebted to the said Broadstone will call and settle the same, otherwise they will be collected according to law.

CHARLES FAXON, J. P.
Saxton, October 7, 1864—2m.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

Tobacco Snuff and Segar MANUFACTORY,

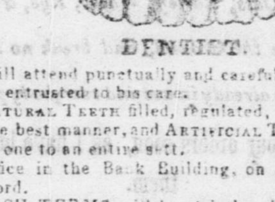
No. 813 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
March 25, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK



DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, AND INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

Photographic Pictures.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising

GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION, AND CARD FRAMES,

of different styles and varieties, from

20 Cts. up to Five Dollars, each.

ALSO—A new assortment of

Photograph Albums,

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20 00,

Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c.,

taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞ Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms.

Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, June 10, 1864.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 29, 1864—1y.

CALL AT THE NEW STORE.

MRS. SAM'L. H. TATE has received a handsome assortment of *CLOAKS, MANTELS, and DUSTERS,*—the latest style.

A large assortment of *SHAWLS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, and FANCY GOODS,*

which will be sold cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, and Flowers always on hand.

Don't forget the "New Store," North East corner of the Diamond.

Bedford, Sept. 16, 1864.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. York.

A NEW SENSATION At Cheap Corner.

J. B. FARQUHAR has bought out one of the best Stores in the County, and is able now to offer

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS TO THE PUBLIC,

all bought before the last great rise in prices,

and will be sold cheap for Cash.

☞ Don't fail to call at Farquhar's before you purchase. J. B. FARQUHAR.

September 8, 1864.

WM. HARTLEY'S FARMERS' COLUMN.



To the Farmers of Bedford and adjoining Counties

I have the best selection of "Farm Machinery in the world." Having a practical knowledge of farming, and being acquainted with the best and latest improvements, I am confident that my selections will give satisfaction, at any rate I am willing TO TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY and WARRANT all machines to work and be as represented. Besides I furnish many machines *delivered* at the *price at which they are retailed at the place of manufacture.*

"The Farmer Mower,"

IS MADE OF IRON AND STEEL.

Weighs but 570 lbs., cuts 4½ feet swath. Has a flexible hinge cutter bar, two driving wheels. No weight on horses necks. Each horse has but 100 lbs. to pull in cutting.

IT IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MACHINE NOW OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE.

Is warranted in full—and challenges the world.

I have already sold nearly one hundred of these Mowers, and can get but a few more.

Price $120 00, delivered in Bedford.—Farmers must order soon to secure machines.

Willoughby's Gum Spring

Grain Drills,

also on hand and for sale at Carlisle prices.

These drills are now

"MASTER OF THE FIELD,"

Sow Oats, Barley, Wheat, Rye, &c.,

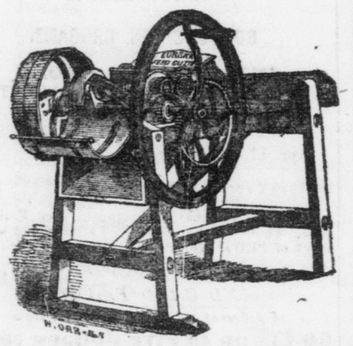
Measure the Ground, and break no Seed.

Thousands already in use and everybody pleased.

Send in your orders soon, as I have but 50 of them.

30 Green Castle Grain Cradles

now on hand. The last of these celebrated Cradles that can be got, as the *makers intend moving west.*



The Eureka Corn Stalk Cutter and Crusher and Hay & Straw Cutter.

Having sold more than 100 of these Cutters the past winter, in this and adjoining counties, they need no praise. Ask your neighbors who have them

---

Keystone Cider Mills,

Portable Farm Mills,

which will grind all kinds of grain by horse power.

APPLE PARERS, SCYTHES & SNEDS,

GRINDSTONES, &c., &c.

Hardware of all kinds.

NAILS, IRON, PAINT, OIL, &c., &c.

My stock of Hardware was bought at old prices, in great part, and I offer much of it

AS LOW AS EVER.

MY STOCK IS COMPLETE,

and I will always endeavor to please those who may favor me with their patronage.

Terms in all cases CASH, unless otherwise agreed.

☞Farmers wanting Machines, of any kind, must remember that goods of all kinds are constantly advancing, and the sooner their orders are given the better for them, as Farm Machinery will soon advance in proportion to the rise of material, labor, &c.

WM. HARTLEY.

May 20, 1864.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILDCHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST,

INCLUDING EVEN

CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler,

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.

HANOVER, Pa., Feb. 16, 1859.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

From Jesse Smith, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey.

"Having used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

From Hon. John E. Smith, a Distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.

I have on several occasions used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For Sale by

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Has fully established the superiority of

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,

Over all other healing preparations.

It cures all kinds of SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c., REMOVING THE PAIN AT ONCE, AND REDUCING THE MOST ANGRY LOOKING SWELLINGS AND INFLAMATION AS IF BY MAGIC.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX, FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, NO. 491 Broadway, New-York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggists.

May 6, 1864—eowly



53,818 Wringers Sold in 1863!

Any woman who will persist in the back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process of TWISTING clothes dry, when a "*Universal Clothes Wringer*" can be had for a few dollars, which will save twice its price per year, in clothes alone, is either *extravagant* and fond of hard work, or "penny wise and pound foolish." The value of a good *COG WHEEL CLOTHES WRINGER*, is only known to those who have used them. This machine has not its equal. It will wring bed-clothes as well as the smallest article of clothing. It can't get out of order. It is almost everlasting, and it death to *cold dinners* and *black looks* o' wash dayss Just call at Hartley's Machine and Hardware store and get one. Use it two or three times and if it don't please all about the house, bring it back, no questions will be asked and no charge made.

July 22, 1864.

10,000 lbs. of WOOL Wanted,

at J. M. Shoemaker's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

June 10, 1864.

BUYERS—

Of Merchandise are respectfully informed that we have

Reduced

prices on all goods, to correspond with the

Great Decline East!

TERMS—Cash or Produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, October 14, 1864.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS DRAWN FOR NOVEMBER TERM, THIRD MONDAY, TWENTY-FIRST DAY, A. D. 1864:—

John Smith, *Foreman*; Moses Berkheimer, Samuel Ketterman, Thomas Blackburn, sr., Jacob Roades, Samuel Defibaugh, Thom. P. Studebaker, Casper Stroupe, William Border, Geo. D. Kauffman, Thomas W. Horton, Samuel Ickes, sr., Henry Whetstone, Martin Hetrick, David Steel, Isaac S. Elder, William Rodgers, Franklin Mickel, Samuel Crisman, Elijah Perdew, William Bonnell, Geo. W. Powell, Geo. W. Shuck, N. N. Koons.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS DRAWN FOR SAME TERM.

Jacob Steckman, Nathan McMullen, John Gillespie, Jeremiah Black, Jno. B. Whip, Herbert Shoemaker, Hezekiah Nottcraft, William Gorsuch, Jacob Yont, James C. Davis, Jacob Corle, John Louman, Alex. Shoemaker, Samuel Nicodemus, John C. Riffle, Edward Hartley, Moses McIlwaine, George Elder, William James, William Kirk, Joseph Dull, John Mowry, Alex. Holsinger, Jno. Bowser, of Jac, Dan. Cyphers, Philip Mois, Jacob Adams, Jacob W. Sleek, Nathan Robison, Edward Kerr, Francis Beard, Dewalt Hershberger, Franklin May, Joseph Mortimore, Samuel W. Miller, William Mason, Hezekiah Barkman, John Dreuning.

Drawn at the Commissioner's office, September 1st, A. D. 1864.

JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk.

October 28, 1864.

Blanks, of various kinds, neatly printed on good paper for sale at this office.

SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the

DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

*.*Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18, '63—1y

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Foutz's Mixture,

THIS is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Pole-evil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863,—1y

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE

POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

HOGS. HORSES. CATTLE. CATTLE. HORSES. HOGS.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18—1y

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FOR SALE OR TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoverstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

O YES! O YES!

The undersigned having taken out auctioneer's license for Bedford county, offers his services to the public. JOHN DELL.

Six Mile Run, June 17.

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

C
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C FARQUHAR'S R

REPUTATION FOR SELLING CHEAP

STILL MAINTAINED.

We are now receiving at "Cheap Corner" a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

To the Ladies.

Call and Examine our Stock of

CALICOES, DELAINES, ALPACAS, CUFFS & COLLARS HEADNETS, COMBS, TRIMMINGS, BALMORALS, HOOP SKIRTS, RIBBONS, SHAWLS, HATS, VEILS, HOSIERY.

Gentlemen,

Come and see our Assortment of

COTTONADES, SATINETTS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, CLOTHS, LINENS, MUSLINS, DRILLS, COATS, PANTS, VESTS BOOTS, GAITERS, SHIRTS, NECKTIES, SUSPENDERS.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, and Spices of every kind.

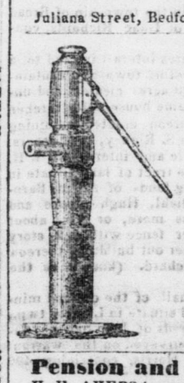
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Congress, Flounders, Old Virginia, John Anderson, Natural Leaf, and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Having adopted the "Cash System," we are determined to sell at very small profit, and the public, who have so kindly patronized us, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Juliana Street, Bedford, June 17, 1864.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1864.—3m

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the Farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1861.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

Spring and Summer Goods,

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE.

A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

Wool Wanted.

Highest price in cash paid for WOOL.

May 27. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Come and Settle.

I desire and must have all accounts on my books settled either by note or cash within 30 days. "A word to the Wise is sufficient."

J. B. FARQUHAR,
Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

Bedford, July 8, 1864.

NOTICE.

The notes and papers of Jacob Broadstone, have been left in my hands for collection, persons knowing themselves indebted to the said Broadstone will call and settle the same, otherwise they will be collected according to law.

CHARLES FAXON, J. P.

Saxton, October 7, 1864—2m.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

Tobacco Snuff and Segar

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK



DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

Photographic Pictures.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising

GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION, AND CARD FRAMES,

of different styles and varieties, from

20 Cts. up to Five Dollars, each.

ALSO—A new assortment of

Photograph Albums,

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00,

Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c.,

taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms.

Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, June 10, 1864.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 29, 1864—1y.

CALL AT

THE NEW STORE.

MRS. SAM'L. H. TATE has received a handsome assortment of

CLOAKS, MANTELS, and *DUSTERS,*—the latest style.

A large assortment of

SHAWLS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, and *FANCY GOODS,*

which will be sold cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, and Flowers always on hand.

Don't forget the "NEW STORE," North East corner of the Diamond.

Bedford, Sept. 16, 1864.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. York.

A NEW SENSATION

At Cheap Corner.

J. B. FARQUHAR has bought out one of the best Stores in the County, and is able now to offer

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF GOODS TO THE PUBLIC,

all bought before the last great rise in prices,

and will be sold cheap for Cash.

☞Don't fail to call at Farquhar's before you purchase. J. B. FARQUHAR.

September 8, 1864.